

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, .	Case Nos. 2:18-cr-00101-GEKP-4
	2:21-cr-00398-GEKP-1
Plaintiff, .	
	U.S. Courthouse
v. .	601 Market Street
	Philadelphia, PA 19106
LORETTA BROWN, .	
Defendant. .	
	October 5, 2021
. . . . .	2:19 p.m.

CHANGE OF PLEA HEARING TRANSCRIPT  
BEFORE HONORABLE GENE E.K. PRATTER  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the USA:	JASON PATRICK BOLOGNA, AUSA MARY KAY COSTELLO, AUSA U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1250 Philadelphia, PA 19106
For Loretta Brown:	SUSAN M. LIN, ESQ. KAIRYS, RUDOVSKY, MESSING, FEINBERG & LIN, LLP The Cast Iron Building 718 Arch Street, Suite 501 South Philadelphia, PA 19106
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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound  
recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

1 (Call to Order of the Court.)

2 JUDGE GENE E.K. PRATTER: Okay. We are -- the hold  
3 up was the court clerk's office has been unable to supply a  
4 court reporter, so we're disadvantaged. I was hoping to find  
5 one somewhere, but there are none to be found. So I urge you  
6 all to reach out to the clerk's office and tell them that you  
7 all have been delayed, just as I have been.

8 We're here for a change of plea hearing in connection  
9 with Loretta Brown's two matters. They're two criminal  
10 matters. They are docketed at 18-101-4 and 21-398-1, both the  
11 United States of America versus Loretta Brown on the criminal  
12 docket.

13 Why don't you all take -- we'll take attendance. And  
14 then when we can talk about what we're going to do here the  
15 rest of the afternoon together.

16 MS. MARY KAY COSTELLO: Good afternoon, Your Honor.  
17 Mary Kay Costello for the United States.

18 MR. JASON BOLOGNA: Jason Bologna for the Government.  
19 Good afternoon, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: Good afternoon.

21 MS. SUSAN LIN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Susan  
22 Lin on behalf of Ms. Brown.

23 THE COURT: Okay. Good to see you both. And Ms.  
24 Brown of course is here.

25 Particularly because we are dealing with the very

1 poor substitute of the EC -- the -- what is this thing called,  
2 Michael? The ESR. Sorry. I'm going to encourage you all when  
3 you speak to remove your masks because it's hard enough to get  
4 a decent transcript with this mechanism. A court reporter can  
5 often figure out what's being said, but the machine is far less  
6 able to deal with the issues. Unless you're uncomfortable with  
7 that, if you are then we'll just stagger on through.

8           So, Ms. Brown, I'm Judge Pratter. I'm sure Ms. Lin  
9 has explained to you quite correctly that today's proceedings  
10 are primarily for you. Certainly we're going to be focusing a  
11 lot on you and your conduct. It's my job to make sure you  
12 understand how important everything is that I'm asking you  
13 today is and to make sure that you know and understand what  
14 your options are before you answer all of my questions and make  
15 some very important decisions that you have to make. It is my  
16 goal to make sure that we are moving ahead in a way that is  
17 fair to you as well as to the people of the United States.

18           Are you ready to start?

19           MS. LORETTA BROWN: Yes.

20           THE COURT: All right. The purpose here is to give  
21 you an opportunity to -- as to one matter namely 18-101-4, to  
22 give you a chance to change your previously entered plea. As  
23 I've been told you intend -- as I last was informed, you intend  
24 to enter a guilty plea and to substitute a previous not guilty  
25 plea. And then with respect to the other criminal action,

1 which is docketed at 21-398, which involves something that we  
2 call an Information, that I will explain to you in greater  
3 detail in a moment. It is my understanding that you intend to  
4 plead guilty to the Information. All of this, as I have been  
5 informed, is pursuant to a written plea agreement that we'll  
6 talk about in some detail.

7           Now with respect to the Indictment, the first case I  
8 mentioned, you've been charged in a superseding Indictment. I  
9 believe you're charged with Count 2 of a five count superseding  
10 Indictment. You are one of a number of defendants.  
11 Specifically you were charged with maintaining a drug involved  
12 premises and then aiding and abetting in -- all in violation of  
13 Title 21 of the United States Code § 856 as well as Section 2  
14 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

15           Turning to the other matter, the Information that I  
16 alluded to a moment ago. In the Information you've been  
17 charged in a three count Information with committing various  
18 drug, federal drug crimes. Specifically you've been charged  
19 with the unlawful distribution of a controlled substance in  
20 each of these three counts. All of which would be a violation  
21 of Title 21 of the United States Code § 841(a)(1)(b)(1) and  
22 (b)(1)(C). Sorry.

23           We're going to get much more specific in terms of  
24 what all of these charges rise from, but for now that's the  
25 outline of why we're all here. You should now stand up and Mr.

1 Coyle will take -- will administer an oath.

2 THE COURT DEPUTY: Please raise your right hand.

3 THE DEFENDANT: I don't pledge.

4 MS. LIN: You can affirm at the end.

5 THE DEFENDANT: I affirm.

6 (The Defendant is sworn.)

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

8 THE COURT DEPUTY: Could you please have a seat and  
9 state your full name and spell your last name for the record?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Loretta Brown. My last name is B-R-  
11 O-W-N.

12 THE COURT: Okay. Have you ever used any other  
13 names?

14 THE DEFENDANT: No.

15 THE COURT: So as far as you know, this is the name  
16 you got when you were born?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: And English appears to be your first  
19 language; is that correct?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: So as I mentioned, I'm going to be  
22 explaining a lot of things to you. I'm going to ask you a lot  
23 of questions. If at any time you do not hear me or understand  
24 me, tell me and I'll do my best to speak more loudly, more  
25 slowly or to use different words that you understand.

1           You're sitting there next to Ms. Lin so you can talk  
2 to her anytime you want. If you wish to take a break to speak  
3 privately with her, that's fine. Tell me and we'll do so.

4           We are speaking into the microphones, as I said,  
5 because everything that we say is being recorded. And with any  
6 luck at all, somebody will transcribe this accurately and we'll  
7 have a written record of everything that has happened here  
8 today. It means that you must speak up aloud with all of your  
9 answers. We are not filming, so you cannot nod or shake your  
10 head in response to my questions. Okay. I think the mics just  
11 -- did the mic? Okay.

12           Do you understand that you are now under oath,  
13 meaning you have given your word to tell the truth?

14           THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

15           THE COURT: Do you understand that I'm going to  
16 assume that the answers you give me are one hundred percent  
17 truthful?

18           THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19           THE COURT: It also means that because you're under  
20 oath if you answer any of my questions falsely, then your  
21 answers can and very likely will be used against you in another  
22 prosecution, one for perjury or making a false statement.  
23 Understood?

24           THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

25           THE COURT: Has anybody instructed you, told you or

1 even suggested or hinted that you could or should respond  
2 untruthfully to any of my questions?

3 THE DEFENDANT: No.

4 THE COURT: You understand I'm asking you these  
5 questions so I can be satisfied that you are competent and able  
6 to enter pleas here today and that you are knowingly and  
7 voluntarily giving up some extremely important rights that you  
8 have by doing so?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

10 THE COURT: Of what country are you a citizen?

11 THE DEFENDANT: Our United States.

12 THE COURT: How old are you?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Today I got 67, I may be off.

14 THE COURT: Is today your birthday?

15 THE DEFENDANT: No, it's May 24, '53.

16 THE COURT: Okay. What is your home address?

17 THE DEFENDANT: 270 Windermere Avenue, Lansdowne, PA.

18 THE COURT: How long have you lived there?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Seven years.

20 THE COURT: Does anybody else live there with you?

21 THE DEFENDANT: No, not a person, my puppy.

22 THE COURT: What kind of dog?

23 THE DEFENDANT: Terrier.

24 THE COURT: What's its name?

25 THE DEFENDANT: Sheba.

1 THE COURT: Did anybody else ever live at that  
2 address with you, any other person?

3 THE DEFENDANT: No.

4 THE COURT: Are you married?

5 THE DEFENDANT: No.

6 THE COURT: Have you ever been married?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

8 THE COURT: To whom and when did that marriage cease?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Glen Benson (Phonetic), and I think  
10 that was 1979, November.

11 THE COURT: That's when the marriage ended?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it was annulled.

13 THE COURT: Okay. Do you consider yourself presently  
14 engaged to be married?

15 THE DEFENDANT: No.

16 THE COURT: To your knowledge, does anybody think  
17 that they're engaged to marry you?

18 THE DEFENDANT: No.

19 THE COURT: Do you have any children?

20 THE DEFENDANT: No.

21 THE COURT: Do you have any members of your family  
22 who live in or around the greater Philadelphia region?

23 THE DEFENDANT: My father.

24 THE COURT: Where does he live?

25 THE DEFENDANT: With me.



1 THE COURT: At your home?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, between me and my sister.

3 THE COURT: Okay. Then I'm going to go back to my  
4 question when I asked you if anybody else lives at your home  
5 with you. Now your father you say lives there part-time at  
6 least, right?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, at least part-time. He comes  
8 and goes. We take breaks.

9 THE COURT: What's his name?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Poindexter Brown.

11 THE COURT: Where does your sister live?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Cranston Street in Philadelphia.

13 THE COURT: Okay. And what is her name?

14 THE DEFENDANT: Julia.

15 THE COURT: What's her last name?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Brown.

17 THE COURT: Any other members of your family who live  
18 in or around the Philadelphia region?

19 THE DEFENDANT: I have a brother, Jason Brown, he  
20 lives in the Northeast.

21 THE COURT: Do you know where in the Northeast?

22 THE DEFENDANT: I cannot think at the moment the  
23 apartment complex. I can't remember it.

24 THE COURT: You're not presently in federal custody,  
25 right?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No, I'm not.

2 THE COURT: Have you been in custody in connection  
3 with either of these cases?

4 THE DEFENDANT: No.

5 THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

6 THE DEFENDANT: I went to med school.

7 THE COURT: What school?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Philadelphia Osteopathic.

9 THE COURT: When was that?

10 THE DEFENDANT: 1976.

11 THE COURT: Is that the start or was that when you  
12 graduated?

13 THE DEFENDANT: No, I graduated in 1980.

14 THE COURT: Okay. Where did you go to college?

15 THE DEFENDANT: Eastern college in St. Davids. And I  
16 went to Villanova on City Line Avenue.

17 THE COURT: From which institution did you obtain a  
18 bachelor's degree?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Eastern.

20 THE COURT: And what year was that?

21 THE DEFENDANT: I believe that was 1974.

22 THE COURT: And you got the DO degree when?

23 THE DEFENDANT: 1980.

24 THE COURT: Was that your last year of formal  
25 schooling?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Well, I did internship and residency.

2 THE COURT: Where did you do that?

3 THE DEFENDANT: John FK in New Jersey. And the  
4 residency was at Park Pavilion, which doesn't exist anymore,  
5 but it is out from Osteopathic medical school.

6 THE COURT: Are you presently employed?

7 THE DEFENDANT: No.

8 THE COURT: When is the last time you were employed?

9 THE DEFENDANT: I believe it was March 25 or 26.

10 THE COURT: Of what year?

11 THE DEFENDANT: This year.

12 THE COURT: Who was your employer?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Noosha Nikparvar.

14 THE COURT: Was she the employer or was there some  
15 corporate entity that you worked for?

16 THE DEFENDANT: She was the employer, no corporate  
17 entity. It was termed Elite Urgent Care.

18 THE COURT: Okay. Well, you got paid a check on a  
19 check, whose name was on the check, your paycheck?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Hers.

21 THE COURT: Okay. How long had you worked for her?

22 THE DEFENDANT: I believe at least ten years or more.  
23 A long time.

24 THE COURT: Directly for her?

25 THE DEFENDANT: All -- there were several businesses.

1 I worked at the office in Scranton for awhile. There was  
2 another office, which I'm sorry I don't remember where it was.  
3 But the bulk of my time was here in Pennsylvania. I worked at  
4 the office in the Northeast and the office in Abington.

5 THE COURT: Okay. Well, the information I have, Ms.  
6 Brown --

7 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

8 THE COURT: -- about your various employers may be a  
9 little bit different in terms of the actual employer.

10 THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

11 THE COURT: But we'll kind of try and sort that out  
12 here soon.

13 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

14 THE COURT: Who do you -- who did you consider as  
15 your last -- in your last job who was your boss?

16 THE DEFENDANT: I still considered Dr. Nick's  
17 companion Noosha to be the actual boss. We had a manager named  
18 Sue Baldwin, but I didn't get very involved with her. If it  
19 was something I wanted to confer about I went to Noosha, I  
20 called her.

21 THE COURT: That's --

22 THE DEFENDANT: The wife.

23 THE COURT: When you say companion, that was --

24 THE DEFENDANT: Well, I'm old fashion.

25 THE COURT: We'll --

1 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

2 THE COURT: -- leave that for a moment. More to the  
3 point of my immediate concern here, have you taken any  
4 medicine, drugs or pills of any kind in the last 48 hours?

5 THE DEFENDANT: I have. I took Paxil, 30 milligrams.  
6 I took Glucophage, 500 milligrams. In the last 48 hours I took  
7 Simvastatin, 20 milligrams. Mucinex, 600 milligrams extended.  
8 That's -- oh, Advil. I take 600 of that twice a day for  
9 arthritis.

10 THE COURT: Other than the Advil for arthritis, what  
11 are the other medications for?

12 THE DEFENDANT: The Glucophage is for diabetes non-  
13 insulin dependent. The Simvastatin is for lipid control. The  
14 Paxil, I take it for agitation and I'm still having menopausal  
15 symptoms and it stops the sweating. I'm trying to think is  
16 there anything else in the last 48 hours that I've taken.  
17 Mucinex, that's -- it keeps sinuses controlled, otherwise I get  
18 face ache.

19 THE COURT: Are there any medicines you're supposed  
20 to be taking that you have not taken in the last 48 hours?

21 THE DEFENDANT: I have scheduled Ativan, but I take  
22 it when I can no longer stand not sleeping. As long as I can  
23 cope with it. I don't sleep very much. It does give me a  
24 chance to get some rest, which has been hard for me to get for  
25 some time.

1 THE COURT: With respect to the non-over the counter  
2 medications that you've just listed, who were the prescribing  
3 physicians?

4 THE DEFENDANT: I have to admit the prescribing  
5 physician was me. And I put adequate refills on it as opposed  
6 to seeing a physician for refills. That is my error. My whole  
7 point was actually the convenience of it, saving time not  
8 having to go through a doctor, although I do have one, a Dr.  
9 Vite (Phonetic) for an appointment. And then whatever else he  
10 might want to do. And the time involved. I didn't think about  
11 it, to tell you the truth. I've done it for a long time. I  
12 didn't think about it as there's a lot to think about. But  
13 this is an issue --

14 THE COURT: Ms. Lin, do you want to confer with Ms.  
15 Brown?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Oh.

17 MS. LIN: Your Honor, all this information has  
18 already been provided to the prosecutors during proffer  
19 sessions.

20 THE COURT: Yeah, but today?

21 MS. LIN: Your Honor, as far as competency, I do  
22 believe that Ms. Brown is aware of what is going on. She is  
23 aware, in my opinion, of the charges. She is aware of the  
24 elements of the charges of what she's potentially facing.

25 THE COURT: I wasn't even there yet. I was really

1 expressing some concern about the continued conduct of  
2 prescribing medications without a real live physician doing it,  
3 the self-medicating --

4 MS. LIN: Yes, Your Honor.

5 THE COURT: -- part.

6 MS. LIN: We've had that --

7 THE DEFENDANT: But that's done.

8 MS. LIN: -- we've had that conversation about the  
9 prescriptions.

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. And I haven't gotten more.  
11 I'm now waiting for an appointment with a physician. Sorry to  
12 interrupt.

13 THE COURT: Well --

14 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

15 THE COURT: -- if you're comfortable, Ms. Lin, with  
16 her, you know, talking about this and admitting here on the  
17 record that the conduct that she supposedly has been accused of  
18 is, if not to others, at least persisting as to herself.

19 MS. LIN: Your Honor, my understanding is that Ms.  
20 Brown did write these prescriptions before.

21 THE DEFENDANT: For --

22 THE COURT: Before what?

23 MS. LIN: She has --

24 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

25 MS. LIN: During the time period that is being

1 charged in the second case. She has admitted to such conduct  
2 to the prosecutors in proffer sessions. She has been advised  
3 that she should not write prescriptions for herself anymore.  
4 She has Medicare.

5 THE COURT: Now I see how effective that is.

6 THE DEFENDANT: No, I stopped.

7 MS. LIN: Your --

8 THE DEFENDANT: Oh.

9 THE COURT: Sorry. I have great concern about not  
10 having a licensed physician sign off on Ms. Brown's  
11 capabilities. I'm -- clearly if you and Mr. Bologna and Ms.  
12 Costello are comfortable that based on everything you've done  
13 in the past with Ms. Brown, that she knows what she's doing  
14 here today, I will I suppose accept it until -- unless and  
15 until I see some very obvious disconnect on that point. But I  
16 am concerned. And maybe you all can confer and just -- I don't  
17 know. Mr. Bologna or Ms. Costello, I haven't heard from you on  
18 this point?

19 MR. BOLOGNA: Your Honor, very briefly, I agree with  
20 Ms. Lin's comment that her client did disclose this information  
21 to us. At the time she disclosed it to us we had a  
22 conversation in a proffered setting that she was not supposed  
23 to be writing prescriptions for herself, especially since she  
24 had lost her license. And that would need to end. That was  
25 expressed by me, agreed to by Ms. Lin, as well as I think her



1 client understood that. As of today's date, Your Honor,  
2 there's a provision, once we get to the plea agreement, that  
3 Dr. Brown understands that she cannot continue to commit any  
4 kind of crime from this day forward and it could break the plea  
5 agreement that we're about to enter in to. Writing  
6 prescriptions for herself -- and I want to get back to that in  
7 a second, would be such conduct. And I understand the Court's  
8 concern on a number of levels to include that one.

9           It's my understand that, based on what Dr. Brown said  
10 here today as well as what she said in the past, is that she  
11 had written this prescription or refills for this prescription  
12 some time ago. So I do not believe -- I could be incorrect,  
13 but I do not believe that she's actively writing prescriptions  
14 for herself. I believe she had done this in the past and had a  
15 supply and that's what she's using. That's my understanding of  
16 where we are.

17           THE COURT: Let me just pose a rhetorical question.  
18 And I'm equally concerned that somebody may have written an  
19 exorbitant number of, quote, refills for a prescription.  
20 Because that's, frankly, that's just as bad as writing a new  
21 one.

22           MR. BOLOGNA: I understand your point.

23           THE COURT: May I -- you know, I'm just raising it.  
24 And, you know, the defendant said what she said on the record.  
25 It's there for whatever reasons. And, you know, if you're

1 convinced that she knows what she's doing and you all are  
2 willing to put your names behind that, I can -- we can power on  
3 through here today.

4 MR. BOLOGNA: Your Honor, I am convinced today as I  
5 have been in the past that Dr. Brown understands the nature of  
6 what we're doing and the consequences of taking this step in  
7 the criminal justice system. I obviously am not in the same  
8 position as Ms. Lin because she's not my client, but I am quite  
9 comfortable that she is competent to proceed.

10 MS. LIN: And, Your Honor, if I may?

11 THE COURT: Um-hum.

12 MS. LIN: Dr. Brown and I have met on multiple  
13 occasions. Dr. Brown has expressed in the past that she has  
14 previously consistently had a prescription for Paxil. I  
15 believe it is for Paxil. With regards to the second case, yes,  
16 there were prescriptions that were written without a medical  
17 license. There has been no allegations that they were  
18 prescriptions which were not medically necessary. And just to  
19 preview some of the things that --

20 THE COURT: Yeah, but she was the one deciding for  
21 herself what was medically necessary.

22 MS. LIN: For herself in her own case, yes, that is  
23 true. But I would just put out there that there are no  
24 allegations here that even after she lost her medical license  
25 that she was over-prescribing. I understand the Court's

1 concern that a person shouldn't be prescribing for themselves.

2 I get that. And we have --

3 THE COURT: The real question is does she get that?

4 THE DEFENDANT: I do.

5 THE COURT: And we'll find that out.

6 MS. LIN: Yes, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Okay.

8 MS. LIN: But --

9 THE COURT: I'm satisfied that we can go forward at  
10 least until something more may pop up. We'll see. Okay. But,  
11 Ms. Costello, you want to weigh in on this? Because I don't  
12 want you to feel you've been left out.

13 MS. COSTELLO: I don't feel left out at all, Your  
14 Honor. Thank you. I concur with Ms. Bologna. And I trust  
15 that Ms. Lin has a good handle on the situation, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Fair enough. Moving from  
17 prescription drugs, have you had any alcoholic beverages in the  
18 last 24 hours?

19 THE DEFENDANT: No.

20 THE COURT: Have you ever had or been treated for  
21 mental illness or drug, narcotic or alcohol addiction?

22 THE DEFENDANT: No.

23 THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized for any  
24 of those conditions?

25 THE DEFENDANT: No.

1 THE COURT: Are you currently or have you recently  
2 in the last three months or so been under the care of any  
3 doctor, psychiatrist or psychologist?

4 THE DEFENDANT: No.

5 THE COURT: And do you have any hearing difficulties?

6 THE DEFENDANT: No.

7 THE COURT: Do any of the medications that you've  
8 been taking or not taking interfere with your own assessment of  
9 your own ability to both hear me and process what I am saying  
10 and formulate responses to me?

11 THE DEFENDANT: No.

12 THE COURT: How do you feel today?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Sad.

14 THE COURT: Do you feel capable of going forward here  
15 today?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Why?

18 THE DEFENDANT: Because it has to be done. And I  
19 want it to be done.

20 THE COURT: Do you feel you know what you're doing?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

22 THE COURT: You know, you've got the right and you  
23 understand, do you not, that you've got the right to be  
24 represented by a lawyer at every step along the way here. It  
25 doesn't matter whether you plead guilty or not guilty, you

1 still have the right to a lawyer.

2 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

3 THE COURT: You know that?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: And if you meet the financial criteria  
6 for the appointment of counsel under the Criminal Justice Act  
7 and cannot afford a lawyer for your -- on your own, do you  
8 understand that a lawyer would be appointed to represent you at  
9 no cost to you?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: And you've got a lawyer and that's Ms.  
12 Lin who is sitting there right next to you, right?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

14 THE COURT: Have you had time -- and you're going to  
15 have to keep your voice up because remember we're recording  
16 this. Have you had time and a sufficient opportunity to  
17 discuss your cases with her?

18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: And are you satisfied with her  
20 representation of you in this matter and with her advice?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Turning first to the case brought against  
23 you by way of a grand jury Indictment, this is 18-101-4. Did  
24 you read a copy of the Indictment?

25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: And you had the opportunity to talk with  
2 and ask Ms. Lin about the charges made against you in the  
3 Indictment; is that right?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: And you understand that in summary the  
6 charges against you in the Indictment are the ones that are set  
7 forth in Count 2 concerning the maintenance of a drug involved  
8 premises and aiding and abetting?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

10 THE COURT: Okay. And you understand that if you  
11 plead guilty to the charges in Count 2, you're -- of the  
12 Indictment you're going to be giving up your right to challenge  
13 anything that you think was wrong or might have been improper  
14 in the Indictment including -- or in the grand jury  
15 proceedings, including any claim if the Government lawyers did  
16 something wrong?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: Now you've also been charged in what we  
19 call an Information. And that is written charges from the U.S.  
20 Attorney accusing you of certain misconduct. Have you read the  
21 Information? And this is in criminal action number 21-398.

22 THE DEFENDANT: I have.

23 THE COURT: And you understand that in summary the  
24 charges against you there are in Counts 1, 2 and 3, namely the  
25 unlawful distribution of controlled substances. You know

1 that's what the Information is about?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Can you repeat that statement?

3 THE COURT: Sure. Are you aware that the  
4 Information --

5 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

6 THE COURT: -- filed against you by the U.S.  
7 Attorney --

8 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

9 THE COURT: -- has three counts in it. And you have  
10 been charged in the Information with certain federal drug  
11 crimes, namely you have been charged in Counts 1, 2 and 3 of  
12 the Information with the unlawful distribution of a controlled  
13 substance. Each of which would be a violation of Title 21 in  
14 the United States Code --

15 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

16 THE COURT: -- Section 841 (a) (1) and (b) (1) (C).

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: And do you understand that unless you  
19 waive your right to be charged through an Indictment, you may  
20 not be charged with a felony, which each of these are unless  
21 and until a grand jury returns an indictment finding that there  
22 is probable cause to believe that you committed a crime.

23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

24 THE COURT: And do you understand that if you do not  
25 waive your right to require an indictment, the Government can

1 present this case to the grand jury and request the grand jury  
2 to issue an indictment against you?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: Do you understand that a grand jury is  
5 composed of at least 16 and not more than 23 people, and at  
6 least 12 of them must find that there is probable cause to  
7 believe you committed the crimes with which you are charged  
8 before you can be indicted?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

10 THE COURT: And do you understand that a grand jury  
11 might or might not indict you?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you give up  
14 your right to an indictment by the grand jury this case will go  
15 ahead against you on the U.S. Attorney's information just as if  
16 you had been indicted by the grand jury?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: And have you discussed with your lawyer  
19 the matter of giving up your right to demand an indictment?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: Has there been any threats or promises  
22 made to persuade you or convince you to give up your right to  
23 require an indictment?

24 THE DEFENDANT: No.

25 THE COURT: Do you voluntarily give up your right to



1 an indictment from the grand jury and voluntarily let the  
2 Government bring charges against you by way of the Information?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: Ms. Lin, do you see any reason why your  
5 client should not waive requiring an indictment?

6 MS. LIN: No, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Has she signed a form 18?

8 MS. LIN: Yes, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: May I see it, please?

10 Okay. And I'll return it there. Thank you.

11 Ms. Brown, is that your signature on the waiver?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: Did you read it and believe you  
14 understood it before you signed it?

15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

16 THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Lin, if you'll keep that  
17 there, I'll collect it a little bit later.

18 You understand, Ms. Brown, you're charged with the  
19 commission of felonies? Those are serious crimes each  
20 punishable by more than a year in jail.

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Okay. And do you also understand that if  
23 you plead guilty to a felony and if I accept your plea, you're  
24 going to be found guilty of felonies and that can have a number  
25 of very serious negative consequences. For example, in some

1 states being found guilty of a felony and being a convicted  
2 felon means that you lose very important civil rights such as  
3 the right to vote here in Pennsylvania. Currently the rule is  
4 while somebody is in jail or in a halfway house, they are not  
5 permitted to vote. Some states take a more strident view on  
6 that point, others a more flexible view. The point is is that  
7 there is a negative consequence to anybody who is a convicted  
8 felon on this particular point. Also, you lose the right to  
9 sit on a jury if you are a convicted felon. You lose the right  
10 to hold certain public offices. You will be denied the right  
11 to possess any kind of a firearm. And I would venture to say  
12 you will lose the right to hold certain professional licenses,  
13 particularly in your case a medical license of any sort. Do  
14 you understand that?

15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

16 THE COURT: Okay. And there may indeed be other  
17 important rights that you lose if you plead guilty to a felony.  
18 My purpose here is to highlight for you that there are  
19 negative, important negative consequences to what you are going  
20 to do if you're going to do it. Understood?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: And is your willingness to plead guilty  
23 the result of discussions that your lawyer has had with the  
24 Government's lawyer, lawyers, with those discussions resulting  
25 in a guilty plea agreement?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Mr. Bologna or Ms. Costello, would one of  
3 you please state the material terms of the plea agreement?

4 MR. BOLOGNA: Yes, Your Honor. This plea agreement  
5 combines the Indictment and the Information, Your Honor.  
6 Loretta Brown is agreeing to plead guilty to Count 2 of the  
7 superseding Indictment charging her with violation of Title 21  
8 United States Code § 856 and Title 18 United States Code § 2.  
9 This arises out of her employment at Advanced Urgent Care from  
10 2014 through 2017.

11 Further, she agrees to plead guilty to Counts 1, 2  
12 and 3 of an Information waiving prosecution by indictment,  
13 charging her with unlawful distribution of a controlled  
14 substance, that is Oxycodone in violation of Title 21 United  
15 States Code § 841 subsection (b)(1)(C). The plea arises from  
16 her employment at Elite Medical Rehabilitation from 2020 to  
17 2021.

18 Your Honor, for clarity purposes, Advanced Urgent  
19 Care was renamed to Elite Medical. They are essentially one  
20 and the same, although they have different names.

21 Your Honor, under paragraph two, I'm going to touch  
22 upon certain subsections. Subsection (a), the defendant agrees  
23 to plead guilty and agrees to provide truthful, complete and  
24 accurate information and testimony. She understands that if  
25 she testifies untruthfully in any way -- material way, excuse

1 me, she can be prosecuted for perjury.

2 Subsection (c), she agrees that she will not falsely  
3 implicate any person or entity and she will not protect any  
4 person or entity through false information or omission.

5 Subsection (d), she agrees to testify truthfully as a  
6 witness before any grand jury hearing or trial when called upon  
7 to do so by the Government.

8 Subsection (k), she agrees that if the Government  
9 determines that she has not provided full and truthful  
10 cooperation or has not provided full and truthful information  
11 about her assets, income or financial status or has committed  
12 any federal, state or local crime between the date of this  
13 agreement and her sentencing, then the Government has a number  
14 of different remedies it can pursue. The most salient here  
15 would be under section C, it could decline to file any motion  
16 under section 5K1.1.

17 Finally, under subsection L, the decision as to  
18 whether the defendant has violated the terms of this agreement  
19 and the election of a remedy or remedies will be in the sole  
20 discretion of the Government.

21 Moving to paragraph 3, subparagraph (a), if the  
22 Government determines that the defendant has fulfilled all of  
23 her obligations as a cooperation, then at the time of  
24 sentencing the Government will, subparagraph A, make the nature  
25 and extent of her cooperation known to the Court. Subparagraph

1 B, move for departure from the sentencing guidelines pursuant  
2 to section 5K1.1 if the Government in sole discretion  
3 determines that she has provided complete and substantial  
4 assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another  
5 person. And under subparagraph C, the Government will make  
6 whatever sentencing recommendation as to imprisonment, fines,  
7 forfeiture, restitution and other matters which the Government  
8 deems appropriate.

9 Paragraph 4, the defendant understands, agrees and  
10 has had explained to her by her counsel that the Court may  
11 impose the following maximum sentences for the superseding  
12 Indictment Count 2, 20 years imprisonment, a period of  
13 supervised release of not more than three years, \$500,000 fine  
14 and \$100 special assessment. For the Information Counts 1, 2,  
15 and 3, those are punishable each of them by up to 20 years  
16 imprisonment and a period of supervised release of not more  
17 than three years, a \$1 million fine and \$100 special assessment  
18 per count. The total maximum sentence therefore for both the  
19 superseding Indictment and the Information is as follows: 80  
20 years imprisonment, a period of supervised release of not more  
21 than three years, \$3,500,000 in fines and a \$400 special  
22 assessment, forfeiture of all proceeds in the offense may also  
23 be ordered.

24 And we're moving forward to paragraph 11, there are a  
25 series of stipulations that are entered into here between the

1 Government and the Defense. I'm going to cover them all, Your  
2 Honor, because there's quite a few.

3 THE COURT: And one of the reasons I'm encouraging  
4 Mr. Bologna to do this is that in many respects sometimes some  
5 of these matters would have to be proven by the Government at  
6 the time of sentencing by specifically anything that involves  
7 quantities of drugs. That has a way, Ms. Brown, of affecting  
8 the way sentencing guidelines work. And we'll come back to  
9 talking about the sentencing guidelines in a minute. However,  
10 it's very important that you understand that you are  
11 eliminating any need for the Government to prove these  
12 quantities by way of your agreement. Okay. That's why I want  
13 you to listen carefully. And I'm sure you and Ms. Lin probably  
14 went over this or at least I would expect that. And that is  
15 why I want Mr. Bologna to enumerate these because they're very  
16 important in terms of what you are agreeing need not be done at  
17 the time of sentencing. Fair enough, counsel?

18 MR. BOLOGNA: Yes, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

20 MR. BOLOGNA: Subparagraph (a), the parties agree and  
21 stipulate that as of the date of this agreement, the defendant  
22 has demonstrated acceptance of responsibility for her offense,  
23 making her eligible for a two level downward adjustment.  
24 Subparagraph (b), the parties agree and stipulate as of the  
25 date of this agreement, the defendant has assisted authorities

1 in the investigation or prosecution of her own misconduct, by  
2 timely notifying the Government of her intent to plead guilty;  
3 and, therefore, she would receive a one level downward  
4 adjustment.

5 Subparagraph (c), the parties agree and stipulate  
6 that the controlled substances unlawfully distributed by the  
7 defendant in Count 2 of the superseding indictment, are  
8 converted in accordance with the drug equivalency table found  
9 in Sentencing Guideline § 2D.1, commentary application note, 8D  
10 as in Dallas, to yield a total weight which is greater than  
11 1,000 kilograms but less than 3,000 kilograms of converted  
12 drug weight, and that the defendant's guideline range should be  
13 calculated based on this amount, pursuant to § 1B.1.3.

14 Subparagraph (d), the parties agree and stipulate  
15 that the defendant abused a position of public or private trust  
16 in the commission of this offense, resulting in a two level  
17 upward adjustment pursuant to § 3B.1.3. Subparagraph (3), the  
18 parties agree and stipulate that the controlled substance is  
19 unlawfully distributed by the defendant in Counts 1, 2, and 3  
20 of the Information, and her relevant conduct from November 1,  
21 202 through March 26, 2021, involving the further distribution  
22 of controlled substances are combined pursuant to § 1B1.3. The  
23 combined weight of these controlled substances are converted in  
24 accordance with the Drug Equivalency Table found in § 2D1.1 --  
25 excuse me 2D.1, commentary application note 8D to yield a total

1 weight which is greater than 3,000 but less than 10,000  
2 kilograms of converted drug weight and the defendant's  
3 guideline range should be calculated based on this amount,  
4 pursuant to § 1B1.3.

5 Subparagraph (f), the parties agree and stipulate  
6 that the defendant committed the offenses charged in the  
7 Information while on pretrial release, resulting in a three-  
8 level upward adjustment pursuant to § 3C1.3. Finally,  
9 subparagraph (g), the Government understands that the defendant  
10 will contend that she has satisfied the safety valve provisions  
11 of Title 18, USC § 3353(f)(1) through (5) and Sentencing  
12 Guideline § 5C1.2 and is eligible to receive a two level  
13 downward sentencing guideline adjustment.

14 The defendant understands the Government has reserved  
15 its right to make what -- to take whatever position on this  
16 issue that it deems appropriate.

17 Your Honor, did you want to go over that again or do  
18 you want me to continue?

19 THE COURT: No, you can keep going.

20 MR. BOLOGNA: Okay.

21 THE COURT: I'll be covering some of that again.

22 MR. BOLOGNA: Okay. Paragraph 12, I'm going to cover  
23 sections (a) and (b). This deals with the waiver of certain  
24 appellate and collateral rights to challenge her conviction.  
25 Under paragraph 12(a) notwithstanding the waiver provision as



1 detailed in that paragraph, if the Government appeals from the  
2 sentence imposed on the defendant, then the defendant may file  
3 a direct appeal of her sentence. Subparagraph (b), if the  
4 Government does not appeal, then notwithstanding the waiver  
5 provision that's set forth, the defendant may file a direct  
6 appeal or petition for collateral leave, but may raise only a  
7 claim if otherwise permitted by law, as follows: Subparagraph  
8 (1), (2), (3), and (4). First, that her sentence for any kind  
9 of conviction exceeds the statutory maximum that we've already  
10 covered. Second, that a decision by Your Honor to impose an  
11 upward departure from the sentencing guideline. Third,  
12 challenging a sentence imposed by Your Honor and the imposition  
13 of an upward variance in the final sentencing guideline range.  
14 And, fourth, and finally, that the attorney who represented her  
15 during the course of this criminal proceeding, provided  
16 constitutionally ineffective assistance of counsel.

17           And I go on to paragraph 14, some of this was covered  
18 before, but I think it's important so I'll read it in its  
19 entirety. Paragraph 14 states as follows, "The defendant  
20 understands and agrees that, (a), the status of any  
21 professional license or certification held by the defendant is  
22 not protected by this agreement, and is a matter solely within  
23 the discretion of the appropriate, licensing, regulatory, and  
24 disciplinary authorities. And subparagraph (b), the Government  
25 will inform the appropriate professional, licensing,

1 regulatory, and disciplinary authorities in Pennsylvania of the  
2 disposition of the criminal charges filed against the defendant  
3 in this case." Paragraph 16, "The defendant is satisfied with  
4 the legal representation provided by her lawyer. The defendant  
5 and her lawyer have fully discussed the plea agreement, and she  
6 is agreeing to plead guilty because the defendant admits she is  
7 guilty." Finally, paragraph 17, "It is agreed that the party's  
8 guilty plea agreement contains no additional promises,  
9 agreements, or understandings, other than those set forth in  
10 this written guilty plea agreement. And that no additional  
11 promises, agreements, or understandings will be entered into,  
12 unless in writing and signed by all parties."

13 THE COURT: Thank you.

14 MR. BOLOGNA: You're welcome.

15 THE COURT: Ms. Brown, are those the terms of your  
16 plea agreement with the Government as you understand them?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: And you understand that to underscore one  
19 of the points that Mr. Bologna just mentioned with some  
20 emphasis, is that upon the end of this hearing, assuming you  
21 plea guilty and I accept your plea, the Government's lawyers  
22 are going to be telling the licensing authorities in the  
23 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that you have been convicted of  
24 felonies involving drug matters; do you understand that?

25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

1 THE COURT: Are you licensed or were you ever  
2 licensed in any other jurisdiction other than Pennsylvania?

3 THE DEFENDANT: No.

4 THE COURT: Okay. In case -- Mr. Bologna or Ms.  
5 Costello, in case I forget, part of the instructions I will be  
6 giving here is that Ms. Brown is not to try and become licensed  
7 in any other jurisdiction that may not already know about her.  
8 All right.

9 Ms. Lin, are those -- are there any essential terms  
10 of the plea agreement that have not been outlined here?

11 MS. LIN: No, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Are there any other agreements or  
13 conditions other than those that are set forth in the  
14 agreement?

15 MS. LIN: No, Your Honor.

16 THE COURT: May I see the original signed guilty plea  
17 agreement?

18 So I've got here a document, ma'am, with the caption  
19 of your cases on it, except for the full number of 21-398-1.  
20 It's called a guilty plea agreement. Attached to it is a  
21 shorter document called an Acknowledgment of Rights. Each of  
22 these show various signatures, one of which on each document  
23 seems to be yours. I'm going to ask you some questions about  
24 these documents.

25 Mr. Coyle, thank you very much.

1 MS. LIN: Thanks.

2 THE COURT: Did you sign each of those documents?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: Take a look before you answer me.

5 THE DEFENDANT: I did.

6 THE COURT: Okay. So your signature is on the  
7 agreement and on the acknowledgment, is that right?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

9 THE COURT: Did you read each one before you signed  
10 it?

11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, earlier.

12 THE COURT: Did you believe you understood each one  
13 before you signed it?

14 THE DEFENDANT: I believed I did.

15 THE COURT: Did you have the opportunity and did you  
16 actually take advantage of the opportunity to discuss each of  
17 these documents thoroughly with your lawyer before you signed  
18 it?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: Did you have enough time to talk to her  
21 about it before you signed them?

22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

23 THE COURT: Has anybody made any threats or promises  
24 or assurances to you of any kind other than what's set forth in  
25 that agreement to get you to sign it?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No.

2 THE COURT: And is it your intention to plead guilty  
3 of your own free will?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: So we're going to talk now about the idea  
6 of waiving rights or waivers of rights. I want to make sure  
7 you and I are talking about the same thing. And that you know  
8 or understand what the word waiver means. For purposes of  
9 these proceedings, the word waiver means to voluntarily and  
10 intentionally abandon or give up some right, claim, or  
11 privilege that you have, or the opportunity to take advantage  
12 of some right, claim, or privilege that you have, or that you  
13 even might have.

14 In effect, although it's spelled differently, you're  
15 waiving good-bye forever when you waive a right; do you  
16 understand that?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: So you understand that by entering a  
19 guilty plea, you are waiving any challenge to the matter by  
20 which you were arrested or chose to voluntarily turn yourself  
21 into authorities?

22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

23 THE COURT: If you plead guilty to all of these  
24 charges you are -- you are giving up any challenge to any  
25 failure of the Government to obtain or the manner by which the

1 Government may have obtained any kind of an arrest warrant or a  
2 search warrant?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: Likewise, if you plead guilty you are  
5 giving up any challenge to the Government's method of  
6 investigating you, your colleagues and co-conspirators -- well,  
7 this is not a conspiracy case, is it? Your fellow actors. Or  
8 investigating your conduct, including gathering up evidence  
9 against you or others, including taking statements from you or  
10 others. Do you understand that?

11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

12 THE COURT: Likewise, if you plead guilty, you're  
13 giving up -- waiving -- any disputes you might have with the  
14 Government about discovery in these cases.

15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

16 THE COURT: And then, finally, with respect to the --  
17 the earlier case, the 18-101-4, if you plea guilty, you are  
18 giving up any challenge to the proceedings before the  
19 magistrate judge; correct?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: So you understand you've got the absolute  
22 right to continue to plea guilty or to plea guilty to the  
23 Information and make the Government prove the case against you?  
24 You've got that right, you know?

25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: Did all of these, at least as to Ms.  
2 Brown, all of this happen in the Eastern District; folks?

3 MR. BOLOGNA: Yes.

4 THE COURT: Okay. So, Ms. Brown, you know you've got  
5 the right to be tried by a jury if you do not plead guilty?

6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

7 THE COURT: Or if you don't plead guilty, you could  
8 ask to be tried by a judge alone without a jury. There's no  
9 absolute guarantee of that, but you could certainly ask; do you  
10 understand?

11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

12 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you do not  
13 plead guilty because you decided to go forward with the trial,  
14 and if you choose to have a jury trial, you can participate  
15 through your lawyer to select the people to serve on the jury?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Do you understand that at trial you would  
18 be presumed to be 100 percent innocent at the start?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: And then the Government would be required  
21 to prove that you're guilty beyond a reasonable doubt using  
22 only competent evidence before you could ever be found guilty;  
23 you know that?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

25 THE COURT: And do you understand that if you have a

1 trial, then the witnesses for the Government have to come here  
2 in court and testify in your presence?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: You know that your lawyer then can cross-  
5 examine all of those witnesses, can object to the evidence  
6 offered by the Government, and can offer evidence on your  
7 behalf; right?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

9 THE COURT: And do you understand that if you went to  
10 trial you would have the right to subpoena and compel witnesses  
11 to come here and testify on your behalf?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: And then through your lawyer would have  
14 the right to present witnesses, including character witnesses,  
15 whose testimony when you consider all of the other evidence  
16 could raise a reasonable doubt about your guilt; you know that?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: So you understand that at a trial, while  
19 you would have a right to testify if you choose to, you also  
20 have the right not to testify?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: And if you choose not to testify no  
23 inference or suggestion whatsoever of your guilt can be drawn  
24 from the fact that you choose not to testify; understood?

25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.



1 THE COURT: In other words the fact you don't testify  
2 cannot be used against you. You've heard that before probably?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: And are you aware that if you went to  
5 trial, your lawyer can argue against the Government of the  
6 United States?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

8 THE COURT: And now, Ms. Brown, you understand that  
9 if you went to trial before a jury you can only be -- you can  
10 only be convicted by a jury that you unanimously found you  
11 guilty? What that means is there would be 12 people sitting  
12 over there in that box. Every single one of them would have to  
13 be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that you were guilty  
14 before you could be convicted, understood?

15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

16 THE COURT: And then if you had a trial before a  
17 judge without a jury, the judge likewise would have to be  
18 convinced of your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt before you  
19 could be convicted of any of these charges; right?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: Okay. So in the absence of this guilty  
22 plea, if you chose to have a trial, and if at the trial you  
23 were found guilty, do you understand that you would have the  
24 right to appeal that verdict to an appellate court and to do so  
25 with the help of a lawyer?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: And the same deal, if you could not  
3 afford a lawyer for the appeal, one would be appointed to  
4 represent you at no cost to you to pursue an appeal;  
5 understood?

6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

7 THE COURT: And do you understand that an appellate  
8 court might reverse the conviction?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

10 THE COURT: But by pleading guilty you are giving up  
11 your right to appeal from a conviction following a trial;  
12 understood?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

14 THE COURT: Now, according to this deal you've got  
15 with the Government, the only appeal you can take from a guilty  
16 plea, from this guilty plea, is in -- only a few very limited  
17 and really rather rare circumstances. That is if for some  
18 reason the Government were to appeal your sentence, which you  
19 should know does not happen all that frequently; if I were to  
20 impose any legal or an unreasonable sentence above the  
21 guidelines, which doesn't happen much at all, there are no  
22 guarantees on this, but it doesn't happen all that often, if it  
23 did you could take an appeal, arguably; if there are any errors  
24 of a fundamental nature in this proceeding, perhaps you could  
25 take an appeal from that, but that is rather rare, given the

1 fact I take a fairly long time to do these hearings and try  
2 very careful -- very carefully to avoid mistakes; if there was  
3 something your lawyer did that did not meet the minimum  
4 standards of what we expect from lawyers, providing a  
5 constitutionally effective assistance to their client, then you  
6 could pursue that either -- well, presumably as an indirect  
7 appeal, sort of like an end-run, not directly up the middle of  
8 the field, but what we call a 2255 petition, and you could  
9 raise it that way.

10 But this -- the point being here, ma'am, this is  
11 pretty much the end of the road on all these charges; do you  
12 understand that?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

14 THE COURT: So if you plead guilty and if I accept  
15 your plea, you understand that you're waiving, meaning give up  
16 forever your right to a further trial in either of these cases,  
17 as well as all these other rights that we've been talking  
18 about?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: Do you understand all these rights?

21 THE DEFENDANT: yes.

22 THE COURT: Do you need to -- do you have any  
23 questions about any of -- what you're giving up?

24 THE DEFENDANT: No, not a question.

25 THE COURT: Do you need to talk to Ms. Lin anymore

1 about this before we go on? It's fine if you do.

2 THE DEFENDANT: I'd like to ask her a question.

3 THE COURT: Sure. Go ahead.

4 (Attorney/client discussion)

5 THE COURT: Ms. Lin, are we ready to go forward?

6 MS. LIN: Yes, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Okay. So you understand that by pleading  
8 guilty and by waiving all these rights, Ms. Brown, you cannot  
9 -- you cannot later come to any court anywhere, including any  
10 appeals court, and claim you were not guilty or that your  
11 rights relating to anything that we've talked about today have  
12 been violated. Understood?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

14 THE COURT: And you understand that you're pleading  
15 guilty to Count 2 in the superseding indictment case and the  
16 three counts in the Information case, right? You understand  
17 that?

18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: Altogether there are four counts that  
20 you're pleading guilty to, is that right?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Bologna or Ms. Costello, could  
23 you proceed to go through the essential elements of the crimes  
24 to which the defendant appears prepared to plead guilty today,  
25 as well as really just the material factual basis that relate

1 to Ms. Brown?

2 MR. BOLOGNA: Yes, your Honor. Your Honor, relating  
3 to the superseding indictment in Count 2, the defendant is  
4 charged via aiding and abetting, with maintaining a drug  
5 involved premises. The Government must prove the following  
6 elements beyond a reasonable doubt. First, that the defendant  
7 permanently or temporarily maintained or opened, policed or  
8 used the place described in the indictment, that being the  
9 Advanced Urgent Care Center. Second, that the defendant  
10 maintained that place for the purpose of manufacturing,  
11 distributing or using any controlled substance. With respect  
12 to that, to establish this element, the Government must prove  
13 that the drug activity was a significant or important reason  
14 why the defendant maintained that place. The Government is not  
15 required to prove the drug activity was the defendant's only  
16 purpose in maintaining the place. And then, finally, there are  
17 -- that the defendant acted knowingly.

18 In this case, Your Honor, the person who owned the  
19 place was Mehdi Nikparvar-Fard. He is the person who ran the  
20 Advanced Urgent Cares and Loretta Brown was a doctor who worked  
21 there. Therefore, the provision under Title 18 § 2, aiding and  
22 abetting, is what would apply to her. That reads, quote,  
23 "Whoever commits an offense against the United States or aids,  
24 abets, counsels, commands, induces, or procures its commission,  
25 is punishable as a principal."

1           As applied to this case, Dr. Brown aided and abetted  
2 the possession, manufacture, or distribution of controlled  
3 substances; and, therefore, would be liable as a principal.  
4 And the Government goes on in the plea memo to define what the  
5 unlawful distribution of a controlled substance would include.  
6 It has four elements the Government must prove beyond a  
7 reasonable doubt. First, the defendant distributed a mixture  
8 or substance containing a controlled substance. Second, that  
9 she distributed that substance knowingly or intentionally.  
10 Third, that the controlled substance would be either oxycodone  
11 or methadone. And, finally, that the defendant, a doctor,  
12 distributed the controlled substance outside the usual course  
13 of professional practice, and not for a medically legitimate  
14 purpose.

15           Those are the elements, Your Honor, with respect to  
16 this case. The distributions here would be by virtue of  
17 writing prescriptions, and those prescriptions would be for the  
18 drugs identified in the superseding indictment. Your Honor, to  
19 expedite matters I would mark as Government's Exhibit 1 and  
20 enter into the record, the entirety of the Government's change  
21 of plea memo, and note that on page 3 through page 11 in that  
22 memo the Government outlines the facts of the case against Dr.  
23 Brown as it relates to this superseding indictment.

24           Your Honor, as it relates to particular specific  
25 details, there are -- there's extensive information --

1 information that would be testified to by Dr. Steven (Phonetic)  
2 Thomas, who's the Government's expert witness in the area of  
3 pain management. He provides specific examples of the problems  
4 that he saw with the prescribing advanced urgent care and he  
5 would testify to those matters. Further, as it relates to  
6 individual patients who were seen by Dr. Brown, and I will go  
7 through these very briefly, this begins on page 8, the  
8 Government has identified four patients, Patient A.M., Patient  
9 A.J., Patient E.M., and Patient R.G. -- excuse me, R.J. These  
10 patients are a illustrative of Dr. Brown's conduct. I'll give  
11 a few examples. Beginning with Patient A.M., on or about April  
12 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014, Loretta Brown saw Patient A.M. at the Advanced  
13 Urgent Care located on Roosevelt Boulevard and prescribed that  
14 patient a total of 45 oxycodone 15 milligram pills. Prior to  
15 that date on -- on January 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014, the Patient A.M. tested  
16 positive for Suboxone and from working, either of which were  
17 prescribed by Advanced Urgent Care, Suboxone is a drug that's  
18 used to treat opiate addiction, begging the question why would  
19 someone be providing an opiate prescription.

20           Again, on February 20<sup>th</sup>, 2014 the Patient A.M. tested  
21 positive for Suboxone, morphine, and tramadol, none of which  
22 were prescribed by Advanced Urgent Care. With respect to this  
23 patient, Dr. Thomas wrote that Patient A.M. was a patient who  
24 had sustained traumatic injury and presented a year following  
25 the injury seeking controlled substances. She was noted to be

1 a persistent user of marijuana. She had unexplained controlled  
2 substances in her urine at the time of the presentation. And  
3 in his expert opinion, all controlled substance prescribed  
4 beyond October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2013 was not for a medically legitimate  
5 purpose in the usual course of professional practice.

6           The Government would present evidence about each of  
7 the patients and the prescriptions that Dr. Brown wrote that  
8 based on the expert testimony of Dr. Thomas would be illegal.  
9 And the Government has identified that over the period from  
10 February of 2014 through August of 2017, there were a total of  
11 287 prescriptions which give rise to the weight that identified  
12 in the guilty plea.

13           Turning to the Information, Your Honor, the  
14 Information charges three counts of a violation of Title 21  
15 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C). The Government would be  
16 required to prove three elements. First, that the defendant  
17 distributed or dispensed a mixture of substance containing a  
18 controlled substance. Second, that the defendant distributed  
19 or dispensed the controlled substances knowingly and  
20 intentionally. Third, that the controlled substance was  
21 oxycodone. And, fourth, that the distribution or dispensing  
22 was outside the usual course of professional practice, and was  
23 not medically necessary, i.e. part of the same things we would  
24 have to prove on the indictment.

25           With respect to this case, the Government has again



1 outlined the facts. I would mark as Government's Exhibit 2 the  
2 Government's plea memorandum and introduce that into the  
3 record, noting that beginning on page 3 and continuing through  
4 page 5, the Government outlines the facts against Dr. Brown on  
5 this matter. It notes as follows that at this point, meaning  
6 2020 and '21, Dr. Brown was working at Advanced Urgent Care,  
7 which had been renamed Elite Medical and Rehabilitation. That  
8 business was maintained at 126 Easton Road in Willow Grove, and  
9 Dr. Brown worked there during 2020 and 2021. In particular,  
10 Dr. Brown is licensed as an osteopathic medical doctor. Her  
11 last renewal of her license was entered on the date of November  
12 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018 and it authorized her to practice medicine up to the  
13 date of October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020.

14 Dr. Brown failed to renew her medical license in  
15 2020, and as such beginning on November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020, she was not  
16 lawfully authorized to prescribe controlled substances;  
17 however, she continued to do so and wrote opioid prescriptions  
18 in November and December of 2020, as well as in January,  
19 February, and March of 2021. The investigation looked at  
20 records obtained from the prescription drug monitoring program,  
21 and those records revealed that Dr. Brown wrote a total of 767  
22 prescriptions for oxycodone, thereby distributing 89,295 pills,  
23 as well as 19 prescriptions for Percocet, thereby distributing  
24 2,280 pills in the period from November 1, 2020 through March  
25 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021. The Government would produce evidence in addition

1 to those records they would include testimony from Person 1,  
2 who is referred to as the office manager at that facility, and  
3 she described the hours that Dr. Brown worked, the amount that  
4 she worked per week, and the number of patients that she would  
5 see, estimating that Dr. Brown wrote prescriptions for  
6 approximately 19 to 20 patients per day when she was at the  
7 medical office.

8           The Government would also call a witness from law  
9 enforcement, who actually visited the facility on March 25<sup>th</sup>,  
10 2021, and spoke to that individual. The person's name is  
11 Detective Parker, P-A-R-K-E-R, and first name Cameron, C-A-M-E-  
12 R-O-N. In a phone conversation between Detective Parker and  
13 Loretta Brown she indicated she knew her license had expired  
14 and that she continued to write prescriptions. The Government  
15 would also rely upon the opinion of Dr. Thomas, who I referred  
16 to earlier. Dr. Thomas had previously issued an opinion in a  
17 case involving a defendant named Highland Campbell. Dr.  
18 Campbell's case presented the same exact factual pattern we  
19 have here, a person who was formerly licensed to practice,  
20 whose license had lapsed. Dr. Thomas wrote then and we repeat  
21 here, quote, "Any person who undertakes to dispense controlled  
22 substances must have the proper credentials in order to do so.  
23 Any person who does not have a license to practice medicine or  
24 other license that would grant prescribing authority and a  
25 valid registration from the Drug Enforcement Administration of

1 the United States Department of Justice, cannot issue a  
2 medically legitimate prescription in the usual course of  
3 professional practice. The notion that one could is  
4 oxymoronic."

5 As such, Dr. Brown wrote a total of 786 prescriptions  
6 for opioid pain killers from November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 through March  
7 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021, and those were illegal because she was not lawfully  
8 authorized to issue any of them due to the lapse in her  
9 license. Those are the facts in as a brief a format as I can  
10 present them to the Court. Thank you.

11 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Lin, did you and your  
12 client go over the particulars of the factual premise of these  
13 cases?

14 MS. LIN: Yes, your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Okay.

16 Ms. Brown, you remember going through the  
17 Government's memos and paying attention to what they say you  
18 did?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: So nothing you say in response to my next  
21 several questions can be used against you if you decide not to  
22 plead guilty. But on the assumption that you want to go  
23 forward here, do you agree that what the Government's lawyer  
24 has told me and included in the two plea memoranda is -- is  
25 accurate?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Do you agree that what the Government  
3 tells me is what happened as to you?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I'm assuming that you're not  
5 dealing with the difficulty I had in getting my license  
6 renewed. Are you not dealing with that?

7 (Attorney/client discussion)

8 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I have the answer.

9 THE COURT: You are suggesting, perhaps, that there  
10 are some things you're going to want to tell me later when we  
11 get together at sentencing. The fact of the matter is you  
12 prescribed these drugs and you did not have a valid license.

13 THE DEFENDANT: That is correct.

14 THE COURT: That's the -- that's what you're accused  
15 of.

16 THE DEFENDANT: Um-hum.

17 THE COURT: And you did that, right?

18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: So you fully admit all these facts?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: Is there anything that the Government has  
22 told me, either in writing or here in person, that you think is  
23 not accurate?

24 THE DEFENDANT: No.

25 THE COURT: And do you understand what the

1 Government's lawyer has said are the essential elements that  
2 have to be proven under the law?

3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

4 THE COURT: Okay. We're going to talk about  
5 sentencing here in a minute, but is there any -- are there any  
6 questions that anybody thinks I should ask Ms. Brown about the  
7 case in terms of a factual basis or the essential elements?

8 MR. BOLOGNA: Nothing from the Government, Your  
9 Honor. Thank you.

10 MS. LIN: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

11 THE COURT: Okay.

12 So now, Ms. Brown, you understand that if you earn  
13 yourself a longer or a tougher sentence than you might expect,  
14 or if you're sentenced to prison, which you very well could be,  
15 and you find prison to be worse than you thought it was going  
16 to be, you will be stuck with your plea. Do you understand  
17 that?

18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: The same would go for the length of the  
20 conditions of supervision that would follow imprisonment or any  
21 other feature of your sentence; do you understand?

22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

23 THE COURT: If you don't like it, that's too bad,  
24 you're going to still have the plea on record; do you  
25 understand that?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: And do you understand that nobody --  
3 nobody can guarantee what sentence the Court will determine you  
4 have earned?

5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

6 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you plead  
7 guilty and if I enter the guilty pleas here, and later sentence  
8 you on the basis of your guilty plea, I'm going to be doing  
9 that after I consult with the sentencing guidelines and other  
10 applicable law and after I consider a presentence report;  
11 understood?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: Now, on the basis of a guilty plea you  
14 know you could earn yourself a sentence up to the maximum  
15 permitted by law?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Mr. Bologna, would you state that once  
18 again, please?

19 MR. BOLOGNA: Yes, your Honor. The maximum sentence  
20 for all crimes in this case, Your Honor, would be 80 years  
21 imprisonment, a period of supervised release of not more than 3  
22 years, \$3,500,000 in fines, and a \$400 special assessment,  
23 further forfeiture of all proceeds from the offense also may be  
24 ordered.

25 THE COURT: Ms. Lin, do you agree that that is

1 accurate?

2 MS. LIN: Yes, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Ms. Brown, you understand that the  
4 maximum penalties are just as set forth by Mr. Bologna?

5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

6 THE COURT: And have you and Ms. Lin talked about the  
7 sentencing guidelines?

8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

9 THE COURT: You know your sentence is going to be  
10 determined by me and I'm going to consider what the guidelines  
11 have to say. Do you understand that?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: Now, no matter what you and the attorney  
14 for the Government and your lawyer think the guidelines say, or  
15 no matter what you-all think I should do about applying the  
16 guidelines to you, I have to be the one to decide which  
17 guidelines are appropriate in your case; do you understand  
18 that?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: All right. And do you understand that  
21 there is no guarantee that you get this so-called safety valve  
22 that I see referenced hereto?

23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

24 THE COURT: All right. And when -- your lawyer is  
25 going to argue for that, I guess, but there are no guarantees

1 that -- that you deserve it; do you understand?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

3 THE COURT: Okay. Essentially, I have to be the one  
4 to decide how the guidelines work in your case; agreed?

5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

6 THE COURT: And I told you before that you've already  
7 agreed to the quantity of drugs involved here and that those  
8 quantities can cause the guidelines to go up and down based on  
9 the numbers of drugs; do you understand?

10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

11 THE COURT: Okay. And the Government's not going to  
12 have to prove anything on that score because you've agreed to  
13 it; right?

14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

15 THE COURT: Now, I'm not going to even decide how the  
16 guidelines could work in your case until after a presentence  
17 report is prepared and you and the Government had all had a  
18 chance to review that and object to it and such. But even if  
19 you disagree with the presentence investigation report, your  
20 guilty plea will still be binding on you, and you cannot change  
21 your plea from guilty to not guilty because you don't like  
22 what's in the report. Understood?

23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

24 THE COURT: And you know that the Court can and  
25 indeed may impose a sentence that's more severe or less severe



1 than the sentence that the guidelines recommend?

2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

3 THE COURT: Have you ever been on supervision,  
4 probation, or parole for a crime before?

5 THE DEFENDANT: No.

6 THE COURT: Well, the reason I ask is that if you  
7 were -- focusing on the indictment case, the earlier case,  
8 18-101, if you had been on supervision, probation, or parole  
9 when you committed that crime, your plea of guilty would almost  
10 certainly be an admission of your having violated conditions of  
11 supervision.

12 Now, it becomes a little more complicated when you  
13 committed a crime while you were -- I guess you were on  
14 pretrial release at the time of the commission of the crimes  
15 that are the subject of the Information. And the expectation  
16 would have been that you not commit any more crimes. So the  
17 fact that you were on a kind of supervision from the earlier  
18 case and still committed more crimes, is going to be a matter  
19 that I consider when we get together at the time of sentencing.  
20 Do you understand that?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: Do you also understand that parole has  
23 abolished in the federal system? You will not be released on  
24 parole if you're sent to prison in these cases.

25 THE DEFENDANT: Didn't know.

1 THE COURT: What?

2 THE DEFENDANT: I did not know.

3 THE COURT: Do you want to talk to Ms. Lin about  
4 this?

5 (Attorney/client discussion)

6 THE COURT: The reason I ask people this is that by  
7 watching TV, some people think they know what the criminal  
8 justice system is all about, and they've heard this word  
9 parole, no such thing in the federal system. There is no  
10 guarantee you get out early in other words. Do you understand  
11 that?

12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

13 THE COURT: Do you have a record of any prior  
14 convictions for anything?

15 THE DEFENDANT: No.

16 THE COURT: All right. If you plead guilty and you  
17 get -- and we enter a conviction for these crimes, in the  
18 future if you commit a crime these convictions are going to go  
19 on your record, and your punishment for a crime in the future  
20 can be made much more severe because you've got these  
21 convictions on your record; do you understand that?

22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

23 THE COURT: Okay. Now, if you are sent to prison in  
24 this case, when you're released there will be a period of  
25 supervision imposed and there will be conditions on that

1 supervised release. If you break any of the rules of  
2 supervision, you're going to be sent back to prison to serve  
3 even more time, do you understand that?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: Okay. And with respect to being placed  
6 on supervision, your waiver of all your various rights,  
7 including your appellate rights, include giving up the right to  
8 quarrel about the conditions of supervision. Understood?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

10 THE COURT: And you understand that on the basis of a  
11 guilty plea, you can earn yourself a sentence up to the maximum  
12 permitted by law, right?

13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

14 THE COURT: And you cannot withdraw your guilty plea  
15 if I impose a tougher sentence than you expect or that anyone  
16 else recommends. Do you understand that?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

18 THE COURT: Now, when we get together at the time of  
19 sentencing, your lawyer and the Government's lawyers can come  
20 in here, they can agree on facts, they can make  
21 recommendations, they can make motions together, they can make  
22 requests, they can sing the same song, I do not have to sing  
23 along and buy what they're asking me to do; do you understand  
24 that?

25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Your guilty plea is still going to  
2 be binding on you whether or not I agree with the lawyer --  
3 with what the lawyers tell me. Do you understand that?

4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

5 THE COURT: Okay. And you understand that your  
6 professional license is going to stay at least suspended. It  
7 may be revoked entirely and never to be had again; do you  
8 understand?

9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

10 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Coyle, are these quiet yeses  
11 being recorded by the machine?

12 THE CLERK: I'll check.

13 THE COURT: Yeah, we'd better check.

14 (Pause)

15 THE COURT: Great.

16 So you understand, Ms. Brown, you've talked with your  
17 lawyer about the charges against you, you talked about your  
18 right to contest all these charges, you've talked about the  
19 maximum possible penalties; correct?

20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

21 THE COURT: And you understand that by pleading  
22 guilty and by waiving all the rights we've been talking about,  
23 you cannot later come to any court anywhere, including any  
24 appeals court, and claim you are not guilty or that your rights  
25 have been violated; agreed?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: So, Ms. Brown, having heard from me what  
3 your rights are if you plead not guilty and what might happen  
4 if you do plead guilty, do you still really want to give up  
5 your right to a trial in these matters and plead guilty in both  
6 of the matters?

7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

8 THE COURT: Has anybody threatened you, coerced you,  
9 or forced you in any way to do this?

10 THE DEFENDANT: No.

11 THE COURT: Are you doing it just to save somebody  
12 else's skin?

13 THE DEFENDANT: No.

14 THE COURT: And you understand that the only deal you  
15 got is the one I've been told about here today, right?

16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

17 THE COURT: You need to speak up a little bit more,  
18 ma'am.

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

20 THE COURT: You understand -- are there -- there  
21 aren't any state charges, are there?

22 THE DEFENDANT: No, there are not.

23 THE COURT: Okay. Let me ask some questions of the  
24 lawyers here, Ms. Brown. Do any of the counsel here for the  
25 Government or for the defendant have any doubt as to Ms.

1 Brown's competence to enter pleas here today?

2 MR. BOLOGNA: The Government does not.

3 THE COURT: Okay. You know, Mr. Bologna, your thigh  
4 muscles are going to really hurt if you don't fully stand up  
5 while you answer.

6 MR. BOLOGNA: The Government does not, Your Honor;  
7 thank you.

8 THE COURT: Okay. I just only care about -- about  
9 that.

10 Are you -- how about you, Ms. Lin?

11 MS. LIN: No concerns, Your Honor.

12 THE COURT: Are you satisfied with -- that -- the  
13 defendant's willingness to plead guilty is completely  
14 voluntary?

15 MR. BOLOGNA: We are satisfied, Your Honor.

16 MS. LIN: Yes.

17 THE COURT: Are you also satisfied that a guilty --  
18 that guilty pleas are not based on any plea agreement, except  
19 as disclosed on this record?

20 MR. BOLOGNA: We are satisfied, Your Honor.

21 MS. LIN: Yes, your Honor.

22 THE COURT: Are you also satisfied that a guilty plea  
23 in both cases is being made with a full understanding by Ms.  
24 Brown of the nature of the charges and the maximum possible  
25 penalties provided by law and her legal rights to contest all

1 these charges?

2 MR. BOLOGNA: Yes, your Honor.

3 MS. LIN: Yes, your Honor.

4 THE COURT: And are you satisfied that there is a  
5 factual basis for the plea?

6 MR. BOLOGNA: Yes, your Honor.

7 MS. LIN: Yes.

8 THE COURT: Okay. With respect to 21-398, I do find  
9 that the waiver of indictment is knowing, intelligent, and  
10 voluntary, and so I would accept that waiver. And with respect  
11 to both actions I'm going to ask Mr. Coyle to -- as to 21-398  
12 it will be an arraignment and a taking of a plea, and then a --  
13 a plea with respect to 18-101.

14 So you should stand up now, Ms. Brown.

15 THE CLERK: Loretta Brown, you have been charged in  
16 an indictment in Criminal Number 18-101-4, charging you with  
17 Count 2, maintaining a drug involved premises and aiding and  
18 abetting in violation of Title 21, USC § 856(a)(1) and Title  
19 18, USC § 2. And in criminal information -- and in a criminal  
20 information at Docket Number 21-398, charging you with Counts 1  
21 through 3, distribution of controlled substances in violation  
22 of Title 21, USC § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(C). As to Counts -- as to  
23 Count 2 of Indictment Number 18-101-4 and Counts 1 through 3 of  
24 Criminal Information Number 21-398, how do you plead now,  
25 guilty or not guilty?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

2 THE COURT: A little louder, please.

3 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

4 THE COURT: All right. Finding the Court -- well,  
5 first of all, the guilty plea agreement in all of these papers  
6 will remain part of the record.

7 Mr. Coyle, would you tell chambers staff that I'm  
8 going to have to reschedule that first phone call. I'm going  
9 to do the second matter, but the first one we need to  
10 reschedule?

11 It's the finding of the Court in the case of the  
12 United States of America vs. Loretta Brown in Criminal Action  
13 Number 18-101-4 and 21-398 that the defendant, Ms. Brown, is  
14 fully alert, competent, and capable of entering informed pleas  
15 here today. Second, I find that her plea of guilty is knowing,  
16 voluntary, and intelligently made, not the result of ignorance,  
17 fear, force, or threats, or any promises apart from the plea  
18 agreement disclosed on this record. Third, I find that there  
19 is an independent basis, in fact, for her pleas of guilty.  
20 Fourth, I find that the defendant has admitted the facts that  
21 prove each of the essential elements attending to the crimes  
22 alleged and to which she is pleading guilty. Fifth, I find  
23 that the defendant understands the charges, she understands her  
24 legal rights as well as the maximum possible penalties. Sixth,  
25 I find that she understands that she's waiving her right to



1 trial. And, seventh, I find that her waiver of her other  
2 constitutional and statutory rights, including her right to  
3 pursue a direct or an indirect appeal, all of this is knowing  
4 and invol -- and voluntary, and will not result in any  
5 miscarriage of justice.

6 Therefore, Ms. Brown, I do accept your guilty plea in  
7 both cases, and you are adjudged guilty of all of the offenses  
8 charged. You may now sit down.

9 I'm going to order that a presentence investigation  
10 report be prepared by the Probation Department. You should by  
11 all means co-operate with the officer whose job it is to  
12 prepare that report. Your lawyer may be present, if you wish,  
13 when you give information to the probation officer. You and  
14 your lawyer will have the chance to go over that report when  
15 you get it, and comment on it. And that will be before  
16 sentencing.

17 In my view -- it is only my view, it is not a matter  
18 of law, I think it's a good idea to sit down and go over it  
19 face to face with your lawyer.

20 Under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and our  
21 local rules, you have to tell the Government's lawyer and the  
22 Government's lawyers have to tell you, and you both have to  
23 tell the probation officer if you've got any objections to the  
24 report. And you must do that within 14 days of getting it. If  
25 you wait longer than two weeks then you lose or you waive the

1 right to make objections to the report.

2           Okay, folks. Sentencing is set for these cases for  
3 February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022 at 10 o'clock in the morning, here in  
4 Courtroom 10B. If that really must be rescheduled, Mr. Coyle  
5 will work with you-all in that regard. Nonetheless I expect to  
6 have sentencing memoranda, that's one from each side, in hand  
7 so that I have one from each of you, no later than one full  
8 seven-day calendar week before sentencing. That would be  
9 February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2022.

10           Ms. Brown is not in custody. I've received a report  
11 from pretrial services with a fair number of just standard  
12 conditions. There doesn't seem to be anything that was  
13 untoward that has occurred since January 17<sup>th</sup>, 2019, except, of  
14 course, the fact that she broke the law again, and that was a  
15 very bad idea, Ms. Brown. And if it happens again, I'll be the  
16 one that finds out about it.

17           Do you understand that?

18           THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19           THE COURT: You've now been convicted, and that means  
20 I'm telling you directly that a further violation of a federal,  
21 state, or a local law will be a very serious matter, and very  
22 likely will result in you being detained in jail before  
23 sentencing. Is there anything ambiguous about that statement?

24           THE DEFENDANT: No.

25           THE COURT: Do you have any questions about my

1 directive on that point?

2 THE DEFENDANT: No.

3 THE COURT: This also includes using any prescription  
4 to ingest any prescription drug where the prescription has not  
5 been issued by a licensed medical professional. So all of  
6 those refills you've got are worthless and should be burned.  
7 Do you understand that?

8 THE DEFENDANT: I don't have any more refills.

9 THE COURT: I don't care whether you're saying that  
10 or not.

11 THE DEFENDANT: I do understand.

12 THE COURT: Okay. I don't want you to find any more  
13 prescriptions on some pad in some desk somewhere, and no  
14 refills, and to underscore this I'm going to add -- I'm  
15 assuming that the Government is not asking for detention right  
16 now; is that correct?

17 MR. BOLOGNA: Correct.

18 THE COURT: All right. We're going to leave in place  
19 all the conditions that have been in place, plus there -- I am  
20 going to add -- add two more. Number one, do not try to get a  
21 medical license in any other jurisdiction; okay? Do you  
22 understand that?

23 THE DEFENDANT: I do.

24 THE COURT: And that includes any kind of healthcare  
25 license, you know, nursing, you know, whatever, nothing, zero.

1 Also, I'm going to add a condition that the probation officer,  
2 pretrial services, conduct random urinalysis not less  
3 frequently than every two or three weeks to find out what  
4 you've got in your system. So I suggest that if you're going  
5 to have -- if you're going to be taking any kind of  
6 medications, all of which may be legitimate meds for  
7 conditions, but they better be prescribed by a real doctor  
8 licensed to practice. So you should have those prescriptions  
9 ready to show your probation officer when you have the  
10 urinalysis done; do you understand that?

11 THE DEFENDANT: I do.

12 THE COURT: What?

13 THE DEFENDANT: I do.

14 THE COURT: Okay. Just to remind you, you've got a  
15 \$50,000 OR bond. You're on supervision. Don't get a passport.  
16 You are restricted to travel within the Eastern District of  
17 Pennsylvania, unless you're given permission in advance by your  
18 probation officer. Don't get any guns. You cannot have any  
19 contact with any of the people you worked with or for or who  
20 are also defendants or were defendants in 18-101-4.

21 Also, if you do get a job or you work anywhere, you  
22 better tell your probation officer ahead of time and realize  
23 that your probation officer may be reaching out to any new  
24 employer to make sure they know the accurate situation with  
25 respect to you. Understood?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2 THE COURT: Okay. We're going to get together again  
3 in February. At that time, Ms. Lin will tell you that I  
4 usually invite every defendant to tell me anything they think I  
5 should know about them, how they got into the situation, why,  
6 you know, you did what you did. You got a fair number of  
7 things to try and explain and I just want you to know you have  
8 the opportunity to explain it from your perspective. But  
9 that's when we get together again. I -- as I said, do not  
10 start prescribing any medications again for yourself, because  
11 I'm going to find about it, and then you're going to go to  
12 jail, even before sentencing. Because I've been as clear,  
13 using words of pretty much one syllable as I can be on this  
14 point. Understood?

15 THE DEFENDANT: Understood.

16 THE COURT: And that includes the Ativan, even if you  
17 have trouble sleeping. So go to a real doctor who's licensed  
18 to practice.

19 Anything else from anybody?

20 MR. BOLOGNA: No, Your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Oh, I signed off on the CO order.

22 MR. BOLOGNA: Thank you.

23 THE COURT: And make sure Mr. Coyle has the -- the  
24 original papers.

25 Any questions, Ms. Brown?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No.

2 THE COURT: Ms. Lin?

3 MS. LIN: No, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. We're adjourned. Bye.

5 MR. BOLOGNA: Thank you.

6 (The proceeding concluded at 3:56 p.m.)

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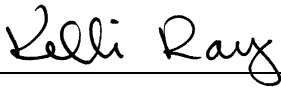
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**C E R T I F I C A T I O N**

I, Kelli Ray, CER-349, CET-349, court approved transcriber, certify that the foregoing pages 2 to 30 is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, and to the best of my ability.



CER-349, CET-349, COURT TRANSCRIBER

DATE: October 8, 2021

**C E R T I F I C A T I O N**

I, Gillian Lawrence, CER-255, CET-255, court approved transcriber, certify that the foregoing pages 31 to 70 is a correct transcript from the official electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, and to the best of my ability.



CER-255, CET-255, COURT TRANSCRIBER

DATE: October 8, 2021